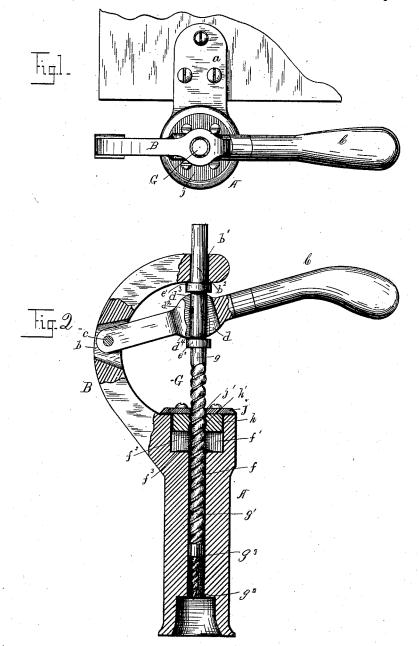
## H. J. BOGGIS.

CORK EXTRACTOR.

No. 383,093.

Patented May 22, 1888.



Witnesses.

C. Wash.

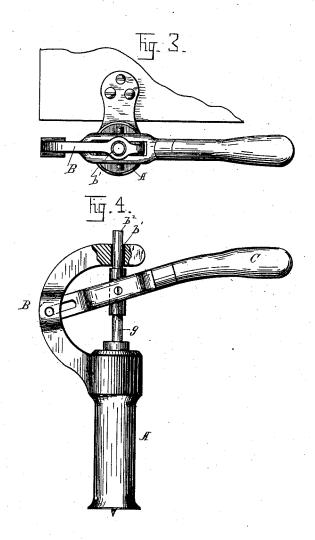
Inventor

By Kin attorney Hall.

H. J. BOGGIS. CORK EXTRACTOR.

No. 383,093.

Patented May 22, 1888.



Witnesses.

C. J. Clima

Inventor,

By his Attorney

Thos Hall

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERBERT J. BOGGIS, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE HALF TO ROBERT H. BOGGIS, OF SAME PLACE.

## CORK-EXTRACTOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 383,093, dated May 22, 1888.

Application filed October 31, 1887. Serial No. 253,844. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERBERT J. BOGGIS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cork-Extractors, of which the following is a specification, the principle of the invention being herein explained, and the best mode in which I have contemplated ap-10 plying that principle, so as to distinguish it from other inventions.

My invention has for its object an improved form of power cork-extractor; and it consists of certain new features of construction, herein-15 after described, and embodied in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of my preferred form of cork-extractor. Fig. 2 is a central vertical sectional view of my preferred form of extractor with the handle in 20 raised position. Fig. 3 is a plan view of a modified form of extractor. Fig. 4 is an elevation view of the same.

A is the standard provided at its lower end with the horizontal flange-arm a, adapted to be 25 secured to a shelf, bar, or other suitable support. At its upper end the standard is provided with the upwardly-extending yoke-arm B, formed in a vertical plane at right angles to the vertical plane in which is located flange-30 arm a. Said yoke arm is provided with the central slot, b, and at its upper horizontal portion with the vertical guide-slot b'. Lever C is pivoted by pivot c in slot b of the yoke arm, and is provided at a point intermediate of the standard and slot b', and in the same vertical plane therewith, with the vertical slot d, the sides  $d^2$  of said slot being of curved formation on their upper and lower edges, respectively,  $d^3 d^4$ . The standard is also provided with a 40 central bore, f, extending vertically through the standard, said bore opening in its upper

portion into the rectangular mortise f', having, respectively, walls and bottom  $f^2f^3$ . Fitting in said mortise, and having vertical sliding 45 movement therein, is the nut h, having screwthread opening h', threaded to correspond with the threaded portion g' of the corkscrew G, which turns through said nut. Over the mortise, and restricting the upward movement of 50 nut h, is secured cap j, having central open-

ing, j'.

The corkscrew fits in and passes through the bore f, and passes also through the mortise f', nut h', cap j, slots d and b', and in the latter of which its upper extremity,  $b^2$ , has vertical 55 guide-bearing, while its lower portion has guide-bearing in bore f. At its upper portion the corkserew is provided with plain extremity  $b^2$  and plain portion g, and at its lower extremity is provided with worm  $g^2$ , and above 60 that plain portion  $g^3$  with the threaded portion g', intermediate of plain portions g  $g^3$ . Sleeves e'  $e^2$  are rigidly secured to portion g of the corkscrew immediately above and below

In my modified form, Figs. 3 and 4, I extend the yoke arm upwardly, as in my preferred form, and give the extremity  $b^2$  guide bearing in slot b' of said yoke-arm, as in the preferred form. The bearing of the extremity  $b^2$  of the 70 corkscrew in the slot b' renders it impossible that the corkscrew can be forced out of direct and vertical movement by the pressure exerted by the lever. It will be understood that the vertical slot b' is in the same vertical plane 75 with the bore of the standard.

By forming the flange arm a at right angles to the vertical plane in which the yoke-arm and lever are located I am enabled to economize space, as the lever is parallel with and 80 not at right angles to the shelf on which the extractor is affixed.

The neck of the bottle from which the cork is to be withdrawn is placed directly under worm  $g^2$ . Lever C is forced downward, and 85 the lower curved edge, d', of the slot d engages with sleeve  $e^2$ , secured to the corkscrew, and thus the latter is forced downward and is caused to rotate spirally as it is forced through the nut h, in which it is threaded, as soon as 90 said nutengages with the bottom  $f^3$  of the mortise in which it is located. The said nut of course has vertical movement in said mortise, but fits closely in the same, and has no rotary movement. The worm is meanwhile driven 95 into the cork, when a reverse movement of the lever causes the corkscrew to be elevated and the cork to be withdrawn.

It is apparent that as the cork is withdrawn it strikes the lower part of the standard and is icc there held stationary, and the reverse movement of the corkscrew as it is elevated frees

the cork from the corkscrew without the necessity of touching the fingers to the cork.

In my modified form the mode of use is similar to my preferred form, except that the 5 lever is permitted to move forward by reason of its being pivoted in slot e', and the sleeve e, pivoted in slot d, (and in which sleeve the corkscrew has bearing,) engages with sleeve e, and this causes the corkscrew to be depressed.

The foregoing description and accompanying drawings set forth in detail mechanism in embodiment of my invention. Change may therefore be made therein, provided the principles of construction respectively recited in the following claims are retained and employed.

I therefore particularly point out and dis-

tinctly claim as my invention-

The combination of standard A, provided with yoke-arm B and having a central opening, said yoke-arm provided with a slot, b', located in the same vertical plane with opening in said standard, corkserew G, having loose bearing at its upper portion in said slot b', and 25 at its lower portion in the opening in said standard, lever C, pivotally connected with said yoke-arm and corkserew, and nut h', through which said corkserew has thread engagement, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of standard A, having opening f, and provided with yoke-arm B, said arm provided with slots b b', the latter slot lo-

cated in the same vertical plane with the opening in the standard, nut h, fitting loosely in said opening, lever C, pivoted in slot b and 35 having a slot, d, and corkscrew G passing through slot d, and provided with shoulders e'  $e^2$ , with which said lever engages, said corkscrew having loose bearing in its upper portion in slot b', and at its lower portion in the 40 opening of the standard, and having threaded bearing in nut h, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination of standard A, provided with flange a, central bore, f, and yoke-arm B, said arm provided with slots b b', the latter 45 slot located in the same vertical plane with the opening in the standard, nut h, fitting loosely in said opening, lever C, pivoted in slot b at right angles to flange a, and having a slot, d, and corkscrew G passing through 50 slot d, and provided with shoulders e'  $e^2$ , with which said lever engages, said corkscrew having loose bearing in its upper portion in slot b', and at its lower portion in the opening of the standard, and having threaded bearing in 55 nut h, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing to be.

my invention I have hereunto set my hand
this 28th day of October A. D. 1887

this 28th day of October, A. D. 1887.

HERBERT J. BOGGIS.

Witnesses:

383,093

J. B. FAY,

E. J. CLIMO.